



UNITED STATES  
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
**Community  
Prosecution**

# The Court Report

2<sup>nd</sup> Police District October 2008

*Building Safer Neighborhoods Through Community Partnership*

[www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov](http://www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov)

## Summary of Recent Court Cases

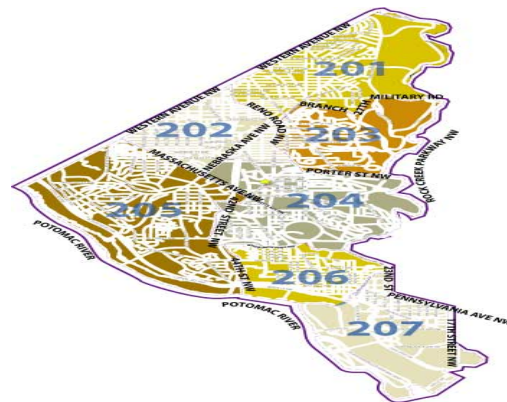
**Victor R. Papagno, a 40-year-old** Hughesville, Maryland man, Victor R. Papagno, has pleaded guilty to Theft of Government Property in connection with his stealing nearly 19,000 pieces of computer and office equipment from the U.S. Department of Navy ("Navy") while he worked at the Naval Research Laboratory.

**Cristina Song, a California woman** was sentenced to 37 months in prison in connection with a \$15 million scheme to defraud the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank). Cristina Song, 50, of Whittier, Calif., was sentenced in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia by the Honorable Richard W. Roberts.

**Louisa Clark Roussey, a 43-year-old** former office manager with the Institute for America's Future ("IAF"), also known as the Campaign for America's Future, was sentenced to home detention every Friday as part of a five-year period of supervised probation for interstate transportation of stolen property.

*A detailed descriptions of these and other cases from the 2<sup>nd</sup> District are provided inside of this report.*

## The 2<sup>nd</sup> Police District



### Contact Numbers

#### Supervisory Community Outreach Specialist

Janean Bentley 202-514-7425

#### 2D Community Prosecutor

Anita LaRue 202-715-7374

#### 2D Community Outreach Specialist

Janean Bentley 202-514-7425

#### 2D Police Station

3320 Idaho Avenue, NW 202-715-7300

## 2<sup>nd</sup> District Community Prosecution Update

### OCTOBER IS CRIME PREVENTION MONTH

In 1984, the National Crime Prevention Council designated October as the official month for recognizing and celebrating the practice of crime prevention, while promoting awareness of important issues such as victimization, volunteerism, and creating safer, more caring communities. Although the month of October is designated as crime prevention month, with the upcoming holidays, if we continue to take an active role in our community by attending community meetings and reporting suspicious behavior to MPD—this effort can be even more successful.

We invite you to attend your PSA meetings, as we discuss safety tips and address community concerns. You can find out more information about your PSA meetings, by visiting MPD's website [www.dc.gov](http://www.dc.gov) to download and view the monthly calendar.

*Published Monthly by the U.S. Attorney's Office Community Prosecution Team*

# THE COURT REPORT

There are no 2D Press Release for this month.

## DISTRICT COURT CASES

**Victor R. Papagno, a 40-year-old Hughesville, Maryland man, Victor R. Papagno, has pleaded guilty to Theft of Government Property in connection with his stealing nearly 19,000 pieces of computer and office equipment from the U.S. Department of Navy ("Navy") while he worked at the Naval Research Laboratory. Papagno entered his guilty plea before the Honorable Paul L. Friedman, U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia. Papagno faces a statutory sentence of up to 10 years in prison and a fine of up to \$250,000, or twice the pecuniary value of the items stolen. Sentencing is scheduled for December 22, 2008. Under the terms of the plea agreement, the Government and the defendant have agreed that an appropriate sentence for Papagno would be 12 to 18 months in prison.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of the Offense filed by the U.S. Attorney's Office with the Court, Victor R. Papagno was employed for 18 years by the Navy. Starting in 1989, Papagno began working as a computer specialist and eventually was promoted to a computer systems administrator at the Naval Research Laboratory, which is located at 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. Beginning in 1997 and continuing through August 18, 2007, when NCIS agents executed a search warrant at Papagno's home, Papagno routinely took home computer and office equipment after work without being detected. Among the items Papagno admitted stealing over a 10-year period were:

- more than 100 personal computers;
- 167 computer keyboards;
- 275 computer mice;
- 712 computer power supply cords;
- 86 USB/Firewire cables;
- 80 computer monitors;
- 187 printer toner cartridges;
- 4,842 pieces of computer software; and
- 6,997 pieces of computer storage media.

Pursuant to the plea agreement, the parties agreed that the actual value of all the items -- at the time they were stolen from the Navy -- was at least \$120,000.

As reflected in the Statement of the Offense, the property was taken by Papagno for his personal benefit and for the benefit of friends and family members of friends. Although a small number of items were either sold or traded by Papagno, or given to family and friends as gifts, most of the equipment was recovered by NCIS agents during the search of Papagno's home and hauled away in a large semi-trailer truck at the time of the search.

**Cristina Song, a California woman was sentenced to 37 months in prison in connection with a \$15 million scheme to defraud the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank). Cristina Song, 50, of Whittier, Calif., was sentenced in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia by the Honorable Richard W. Roberts. In addition to her prison sentence, Song was ordered to serve three years of supervised release following her release from prison, ordered to forfeit \$300,000 and pay restitution of more than \$12 million to the Ex-Im Bank. The substantial assistance Song provided to the government in its investigation and prosecution of the scheme was taken into consideration at sentencing.**

**FACTS:** Song pleaded guilty on Nov. 16, 2007, to one count of conspiracy to defraud the United States and one count of mail fraud. As part of her plea, Song, the former owner and president of V&C Trading/Song Company, admitted that between December 2001 and October 2004 she acted as a purported “exporter” in \$15 million of fraudulent loan transactions, falsified documents sent to U.S. banks and to the Ex-Im Bank and misappropriated approximately \$15 million in loan proceeds. Song admitted to keeping approximately \$300,000 of those proceeds and transferring approximately \$12 million of the loan proceeds to bank accounts owned or controlled by a co-conspirator in the Philippines.

This case is part of a broader investigation into an \$80 million scheme to defraud the Ex-Im Bank between November 1999 and December 2005. To date, eight individuals – Song, Daniel Curran, Edward Chua, David Villongco, Robert Delgado, Edward Javier, Jaime Galvez and Carlos Serrano – have pleaded guilty or have been convicted at trial of charges related to their involvement in the fraud scheme. Curran was sentenced on April 23, 2008, to 41 months in prison; Chua was sentenced on May 14, 2008, to 37 months in prison; Villongco was sentenced on Feb. 29, 2008, to 33 months in prison; Delgado was sentenced on Oct. 5, 2007, to 24 months in prison; Javier was sentenced on July 18, 2008, to six months in prison; and Galvez was sentenced on Jan. 7, 2008, to 12 months in prison. Serrano was convicted by a federal jury in Los Angeles on Sept. 18, 2008, of conspiracy to commit bank fraud and bank fraud. Serrano’s sentencing is scheduled for Jan. 26, 2009.

In addition, four other individuals – Marilyn Ong, Ildefonso Ong, Nelson Ti and Joseph Tirona – have been indicted by a federal grand jury in the District of Columbia for their alleged involvement in the scheme.

The cases are being prosecuted by Trial Attorney Hank Bond Walther of the Criminal Division’s Fraud Section and Michael K. Atkinson, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia. These cases are being investigated by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service’s Los Angeles Division and the FBI’s Washington Field Office.

**Louisa Clark Roussey, a 43-year-old former office manager with the Institute for America’s Future (“IAF”), also known as the Campaign for America’s Future, was sentenced to home detention every Friday as part of a five-year period of supervised probation for interstate transportation of stolen property. Roussey, of Bumpass, Virginia,**

**was sentenced by U.S. District Judge Reggie B. Walton, after pleading guilty in May 2008. The Court also ordered Roussey to pay a total of \$61,047.82 in restitution to IAF and to perform 400 hours of community service for a non-profit organization.**

**FACTS:** According to the factual proffer agreed to by Roussey at the time of the plea, between May 2003 and March 2004, Roussey was employed at IAF's office in Washington, D.C., as the office manager. IAF is a non-profit organization that, among other things, encourages progressive groups to work together on issues ranging from affordable health care, to job benefits, to public education. As the office manager, Roussey was responsible for processing accounts payable, managing office equipment and facilities, and purchasing supplies.

In the fall of 2003, Roussey devised and implemented a scheme to steal money that rightfully belonged to IAF. In her position at IAF, Roussey had been issued a Bank of America credit card belonging to IAF, and she had the authority to make purchases using that credit card for the benefit of IAF only. Despite that limitation on the authorized use of the credit card, Roussey purchased goods, merchandise, and services for her personal use and benefit using that credit card, knowing that she had no authority from IAF to do so. Between September 2003 and March 2004, Roussey, without authorization, made approximately \$64,359.98 in purchases for her personal benefit as a result of approximately 475 transactions using the Bank of America credit card belonging to IAF.

Among other personal expenditures, Roussey used IAF's credit card to purchase \$4,369.80 worth of merchandise from Amazon.com and \$1,324.00 worth of merchandise from Pricezap.com; to pay for Deep Creek Lake and Hatteras Island vacation rentals; and to pay for stays at expensive resorts in Iowa and Illinois. These purchases were for Roussey's personal use and benefit and were neither known to nor authorized by IAF.

Through these unauthorized purchases, Roussey caused companies in various states to ship goods and merchandise to her house in Maryland; caused payment from IAF's bank account at a Washington, D.C. branch bank to be made to Bank of America in Phoenix, Arizona, for her unauthorized purchases; and thereafter caused payment from Bank of America to be made to companies in various states for the goods, merchandise, and services purchased by Roussey without IAF's knowledge or authorization.

**Karen Burroughs, a 46-year-old employee of the U.S. Forest Service, has pled guilty to a charge of conversion of government money for her involvement in a scheme in which she fraudulently claimed over a five-year period more than \$280,000 in overtime compensation for hours she did not work. Burroughs, currently residing in the 5000 block of 12<sup>th</sup> Street, NE, Washington, D.C., entered her guilty plea today before the Honorable Rosemary M. Collyer in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. When Burroughs is sentenced later this year, she faces up to 10 years of imprisonment, but is likely to receive 18 to 24 months of incarceration under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines. As part of her plea agreement, she agreed also to resign from the Forest Service.**

“When government workers, such as Ms. Burroughs, fleece the federal payroll because of their own personal greed, their egregious conduct undermines the public’s confidence and trust that its government is providing honest services to its taxpayers,” said U.S. Attorney Taylor.

“This is one of the larger fraud cases involving employee compensation at USDA that we have investigated in the Washington, D.C. area,” stated USDA-OIG Special Agent-in-Charge Haaser.

**FACTS:** According to the government’s evidence, Burroughs was employed by the Forest Service as a management analyst in the Office of Communication, which was located in Washington, D.C. Burroughs has been employed with the Forest Service since August of 2001. Part of Burroughs’ job responsibilities in the Office of Communications was to run reports for employee pay and office expenditures.

In about 2003, Burroughs started fraudulently claiming overtime for weekends and holidays for time she did not work. When an employee filled out time and attendance reports, he or she was then required to send the report electronically to his or her supervisor for approval. Burroughs, instead of sending her time and attendance report to her supervisor, sent hers electronically to an employee (“individual #1) who Burroughs supervised, but did not know about the fraud being committed by Burroughs. Once Burroughs sent her time and attendance report to individual #1’s computer, Burroughs went to individual #1’s computer and fraudulently noted it had been approved by a supervisor. Once Burroughs’s time and attendance report were noted as approved, they were forwarded electronically to the National Finance Center in the State of Louisiana. The Finance Center then forwarded to Burroughs the resulting pay, including that for the fraudulent overtime claims. For the period in or about 2003 through on or about July 3, 2008, the amount of fraudulent overtime claims by Burroughs totaled approximately \$282,134.

Burroughs’s true supervisor did not become aware of her fraud because of apparent confusion between two supervisors as to who was responsible for reviewing and approving Burroughs’s time and attendance reports and neither ever saw the electronic or paper copies of Burroughs’s reports. Although Burroughs was responsible for keeping the paper copies of the time and attendance reports in folders for each Office of Communication employees, Burroughs never placed any of her own time and attendance reports in her assigned folder.

On July 10, 2008, Burroughs was interviewed by law enforcement agents regarding this matter. She admitted that she knew that claiming overtime for time that she did not work was illegal and expressed remorse.

**A loan broker from the Philippines has been charged in connection with a \$15 million scheme to defraud the Export-Import Bank of the United States (the Ex-Im Bank). A federal grand jury in the District of Columbia returned a nine-count indictment earlier today against Bettina Balderrama, a/k/a Bonnie Balderrama, 57, of Manila, Philippines. The indictment charges that Balderrama brokered approximately \$15 million worth of**

**fraudulent loan transactions between companies located in the Philippines and U.S. lending banks, in which the Ex-Im Bank acted as guarantor or insurer. The Ex-Im Bank, an independent agency of the United States, is the official export credit agency of the United States and issues loan guaranties and insurance to U.S. banks on behalf of creditworthy foreign companies for the purpose of purchasing U.S. goods. Once the Ex-Im Bank issues a loan guaranty or insurance policy, if the foreign borrower defaults on its loan repayments to a lending bank, the Ex-Im Bank pays the amount of the outstanding loan to the lending bank.**

**FACTS:** According to the indictment, between December 2001 and October 2004 Balderrama identified companies in the Philippines that wanted to borrow money to purchase U.S. goods and lending banks in the United States that would lend money for the purpose of buying U.S. goods. Balderrama then assisted the borrowers in executing loan agreements with the lending banks and in obtaining loan guaranties or insurance policies from the Ex-Im Bank as part of the loan agreements. The indictment alleges that Balderrama recruited a U.S. exporter, Cristina Song, for the purpose of purchasing U.S. goods and shipping those goods to the Philippine borrowers, and then instructed Song to prepare false shipping documents and submit those false documents to the lending banks to make it appear that she had purchased and shipped goods. The indictment alleges that Song did not purchase the goods called for in the loan agreements, and instead misappropriated a majority of the loan proceeds and sent large portions of those proceeds to bank accounts owned and controlled by Balderrama and other foreign bank accounts as directed by Balderrama.

Balderrama has been charged with one count of conspiracy to defraud the United States and to commit offenses against the United States; three counts of submitting false statements to the Ex-Im Bank; one count of conspiracy to commit money laundering; three counts of money laundering; and one count of obstructing a proceeding before a department and agency of the United States. If convicted, Balderrama faces a maximum sentence of five years in prison on the conspiracy charge; five years in prison on each of the false statement charges; 20 years in prison on the money laundering conspiracy charge; 10 years in prison on each of the money laundering charges; and five years in prison on the obstruction charge. The indictment also seeks forfeiture from Balderrama of the misappropriated loan proceeds.

Song, 50, of Whittier, Calif., an alleged co-conspirator of Balderrama, entered a guilty plea on Nov. 16, 2007, in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before Judge Richard W. Roberts, to a two-count information charging her with one count of conspiracy to defraud the United States and one count of mail fraud. Song was sentenced on Oct. 2, 2008, to 37 months in prison and three years of supervised release, and was ordered to forfeit \$300,000 and pay restitution of more than \$12 million to the Ex-Im Bank.

This case is part of a broader investigation into an \$80 million scheme to defraud the Ex-Im Bank between November 1999 and December 2005. To date, eight individuals – Song, Daniel Curran, Edward Chua, David Villongco, Robert Delgado, Edward Javier, Jaime Galvez and

Carlos Serrano – have pleaded guilty or have been convicted at trial of charges related to their involvement in the fraud scheme. Curran was sentenced on April 23, 2008, to 41 months in prison; Chua was sentenced on May 14, 2008, to 37 months in prison; Villongco was sentenced on Feb. 29, 2008, to 33 months in prison; Delgado was sentenced on Oct. 5, 2007, to 24 months in prison; Javier was sentenced on July 18, 2008, to six months in prison; and Galvez was sentenced on Jan. 7, 2008, to 12 months in prison. Serrano was convicted by a federal jury in Los Angeles on Sept. 18, 2008, of conspiracy to commit bank fraud and bank fraud. Serrano's sentencing is scheduled for Jan. 26, 2009.

In addition, four other individuals – Marilyn Ong, Ildefonso Ong, Nelson Ti and Joseph Tirona – have been indicted by a federal grand jury in the District of Columbia for their alleged involvement in the scheme.

The cases are being prosecuted by Trial Attorney Hank Bond Walther of the Criminal Division's Fraud Section and Michael K. Atkinson, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia. These cases are being investigated by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service's Los Angeles Division and the FBI's Washington Field Office.

An indictment contains only allegations and defendants are innocent unless and until proven guilty.

**Darryl M. Woodfork, also known as "D," 31, a member of a local violent drug gang known as the Taft Terrace Crew, has been sentenced to 360 months (30 years) in prison for his lead role in the gang's criminal activities from 2001 through 2005. Woodfork was sentenced on Thursday, July 17, 2008, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, by the Honorable James Robertson. For security reasons, the Judgment in the case – pronouncing the sentence imposed by the Court – was not filed until Monday, October 6, 2008.**

**FACTS:** In May of 2005, Woodfork was indicted with five others for participating in a short-lived but violent racketeering conspiracy that spanned eleven days from December 28, 2003, through January 8, 2004. During that time, the indictment charged, members of the conspiracy conspired to commit violent crimes in aid of racketeering activity that, in separate shootings on January 7 and 8, 2004, respectively, claimed the lives of Damian May, known as "Wink," and Clabe Walker, known as "Weasel."

The investigation leading to Woodfork's indictment and guilty plea showed that for several years he was a member of the Taft Terrace Crew, known also as "18<sup>th</sup> and Monroe," "Taft," "Taft Terrace," "TNT," or, more simply, as "TTC." This criminal organization constituted a racketeering enterprise whose members and associates were engaged primarily in drug trafficking. Members of the enterprise distributed crack cocaine, marijuana and, to a lesser extent, PCP. The territory of the Taft Terrace Crew was centered in the Taft Terrace neighborhood in upper Northeast Washington, D.C. Its territory there included Otis and Newton

Streets between 18th, 20th, and 22nd Streets, NE. The territory of the Taft Terrace Crew also extended north into Mount Rainier, Maryland, where it included the Kaywood Gardens apartment complex and several nearby business establishments.

The investigation showed that beyond buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in crack cocaine, marijuana, and PCP, members of the Taft Terrace enterprise engaged in acts and threats involving murder, attempted murder, robbery, arson, interstate travel in aid of racketeering, and interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles. Members of the enterprise often used violence to achieve various objectives.

Woodfork entered his guilty plea on June 28, 2006. That guilty plea embraced many more crimes, committed over a much broader period of time, than he was charged with in the original conspiracy indictment returned in May of 2005. Woodfork accepted responsibility for a diverse array of crimes committed over the span of several years. Those crimes include drug trafficking over the course of four years, involving the distribution of over two kilograms of crack cocaine, two racketeering murders and active participation in a racketeering conspiracy to kill a third individual, an attempted murder, a burglary, an arson, and three instances of using stolen motor vehicles.

In entering his guilty plea, Woodfork also agreed to cooperate with the government in its investigation of other crimes. All told, the Taft Terrace investigation resulted in the arrest and conviction of over 35 individuals and closed well over 50 open crimes. The vast majority of those crimes were committed in the District of Columbia, but some also were committed in Maryland and North Carolina.

The Taft Terrace investigation was conducted primarily by a task force of law enforcement personnel from four different agencies: the Metropolitan Police Department, the U.S. Park Police, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Important and helpful support also was provided by members of the U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, U.S. Marshal's Service, Mount Rainier Police Department, the Hyattsville Police Department, and the Prince George's County Police Department. A limited number of agents and officers from these organizations, in combination, conducted a wide-ranging investigation that ultimately linked members of the Taft Terrace Crew to the May and Walker murders and to a significant number of additional crimes.

Two Colombian citizens who were extradited from the Republic of Colombia earlier this week have made their initial appearances in federal court in Washington, D.C., on terrorism and drug charges related to their alleged involvement with the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC), a designated foreign terrorist organization in Colombia. Jose Maria Corredor-Ibague, 42, a/k/a "Boyaco," and Carolina Yanave-Rojas, 34, a/k/a "Edilma Morales Loaiza," a/k/a "La Negra," were arraigned late yesterday in federal court in the District of Columbia after being extradited to the United States on Tuesday. Both are scheduled to have a detention hearing tomorrow at 1:30 pm before U.S. District Judge Gladys Kessler.

The defendants face charges contained in two separate indictments returned in the District of Columbia.

**An Oct. 26, 2006 indictment charges Corredor-Ibague with one count of engaging in drug trafficking with the intent to provide something of pecuniary value to a terrorist organization, or narco-terrorism. Corredor-Ibague was the first person in the nation to be indicted under this narco-terrorism statute, which became law in March 2006. Corredor-Ibague is also charged in the indictment with one count of conspiracy to manufacture and distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine, with the intent to import the cocaine into the United States. If convicted of both counts, Corredor-Ibague faces a sentence ranging from a mandatory minimum of 20 years to a maximum of life imprisonment.**

**FACTS:** Among other things, Corredor-Ibague is alleged to have controlled clandestine airstrips in the jungles of Southern Colombia. From Corredor-Ibague's airstrips, small aircraft flew out multi-hundred kilogram quantities of cocaine which were destined for the United States, Mexico, Brazil, and Europe. Corredor-Ibague allegedly organized these shipments, manufactured and sold the cocaine, and charged a tax on the cocaine shipments that was paid to the FARC. In addition, incoming flights brought small arms weaponry which was used by the FARC to supply its armed forces.

Yanave-Rojas is charged in the same October 2006 indictment with one-count of conspiracy to manufacture and distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine, with the intent to import the cocaine into the United States. If convicted, she faces a sentence ranging from a mandatory minimum of 10 years to a maximum of life imprisonment.

A second indictment, returned on Nov. 30, 2006, charges both Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas with three counts: conspiracy to provide material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization; providing material support or resources to a terrorist organization; and aiding and abetting and causing an act to be done.

Specifically, this indictment alleges that between 2002 and 2006, Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas were involved in a conspiracy to deliver from Colombia cocaine that was produced and controlled by the FARC to neighboring countries, for delivery to the United States. In exchange, the defendants allegedly provided the FARC with AK-47 and AR-15 assault-type weapons, ammunition, foreign currency, and sophisticated communications equipment, including satellite phones and SIM cards, originating from the United States.

If convicted of the three counts in this indictment, Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas each face a maximum possible sentence of 15 years imprisonment.

Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas were arrested by Colombian authorities on Oct. 15, 2006. In December 2006, the United States filed a formal request with the Republic of Colombia seeking their extradition on the charges contained in the two indictments. The extradition request was subsequently granted by the Colombian Supreme Court, and then by the Colombian Ministry of Justice and by Colombian President Alvaro Uribe.

The extradition of the defendants earlier this week was achieved through the efforts of attorneys from the Office of International Affairs of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, the Judicial Attaches in the United States Embassy in Bogota, Colombia, and multiple U.S. federal law enforcement agencies.

The investigation that resulted in the October 2006 indictment was led by the Bilateral Case Group of the Special Operations Division of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). This indictment will be prosecuted by attorneys from the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section (NDDS) of the Justice Department's Criminal Division.

The investigation that resulted in the November 2006 indictment was conducted by the Department of Homeland Security's U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Miami Field Office, the Pentagon's Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) Southeast Field Office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Miami Field Office. This indictment will be prosecuted by Assistant U.S. Attorneys from the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia and trial attorneys from the Counterterrorism Section of the Justice Department's National Security Division.

The public is reminded that an indictment is merely a formal charging document notifying a defendant of the charges against him or her. All defendants are presumed innocent unless and until proven guilty in a court of law.

A second indictment, returned on Nov. 30, 2006, charges both Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas with three counts: conspiracy to provide material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization; providing material support or resources to a terrorist organization; and aiding and abetting and causing an act to be done.

Specifically, this indictment alleges that between 2002 and 2006, Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas were involved in a conspiracy to deliver from Colombia cocaine that was produced and controlled by the FARC to neighboring countries, for delivery to the United States. In exchange, the defendants allegedly provided the FARC with AK-47 and AR-15 assault-type weapons, ammunition, foreign currency, and sophisticated communications equipment, including satellite phones and SIM cards, originating from the United States.

If convicted of the three counts in this indictment, Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas each face a maximum possible sentence of 15 years imprisonment.

Corredor-Ibague and Yanave-Rojas were arrested by Colombian authorities on Oct. 15, 2006. In December 2006, the United States filed a formal request with the Republic of Colombia seeking their extradition on the charges contained in the two indictments. The extradition request was subsequently granted by the Colombian Supreme Court, and then by the Colombian Ministry of Justice and by Colombian President Alvaro Uribe.

The extradition of the defendants earlier this week was achieved through the efforts of attorneys from the Office of International Affairs of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, the Judicial Attaches in the United States Embassy in Bogota, Colombia, and multiple U.S. federal law enforcement agencies.

The investigation that resulted in the October 2006 indictment was led by the Bilateral Case Group of the Special Operations Division of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). This indictment will be prosecuted by attorneys from the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section (NDDS) of the Justice Department's Criminal Division.

The investigation that resulted in the November 2006 indictment was conducted by the Department of Homeland Security's U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Miami Field Office, the Pentagon's Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) Southeast Field Office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Miami Field Office. This indictment will be prosecuted by Assistant U.S. Attorneys from the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia and trial attorneys from the Counterterrorism Section of the Justice Department's National Security Division.

The public is reminded that an indictment is merely a formal charging document notifying a defendant of the charges against him or her. All defendants are presumed innocent unless and until proven guilty in a court of law.

**Donald Kirk, 43, of Springfield, Virginia, was sentenced on October 8, 2008, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Richard J. Leon to 96 months in prison and 36 months of supervised release following his July 2008 guilty plea to one count of bank robbery. Kirk will also be required to pay restitution in the amount of \$1,751.00. His sentence was ordered by the Court to run concurrent with an 11-year period of incarceration he is currently serving for the robbery of the BB&T Bank in Springfield, Virginia, on May 9, 2007.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, on May 7, 2007, at approximately 5:40 p.m., the defendant entered the Chevy Chase Bank at 650 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C., and approached teller window number four. The defendant put a

handwritten note under the teller window that read “this is a hold up. Don’t move. Give me all the money. I have a gun and will shoot.” A bank teller placed loose cash in the teller slot, which the defendant took, while another bank teller activated the bank’s silent alarm system. The defendant then left the Chevy Chase Bank and fled on foot with the loose cash, leaving behind the robbery demand note. This incident was captured on the Chevy Chase Bank surveillance video. The total loss to Chevy Chase Bank was \$1,751.00.

On May 9, 2007, the defendant was arrested in Springfield, Virginia, for the bank robbery of the BB&T Bank. Special Agent Mike Pinto of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who was assigned to investigate the robbery of the Chevy Chase Bank on May 7, 2007, learned of the defendant’s arrest. Special Agent Pinto went to the police station in Springfield, Virginia, viewed the defendant and recognized him from the Chevy Chase Bank surveillance video as the individual who had robbed that bank on May 7, 2007. On May 14, 2007, two witnesses separately viewed a photo array and positively identified the defendant as the individual who had committed the robbery of the Chevy Chase Bank on May 7, 2007. On February 8, 2008, Kirk was sentenced in Virginia to a period of incarceration of 11 years for his robbery of the BB&T Bank on May 9, 2007.

**Shawn M. Johnson, 37 and Shawn B. Armstead, 37 are Special Police Officers employed by the District of Columbia Public Schools (“DCPS”), both of Laurel, Maryland, pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court to Receipt of a Bribe by a Public Official for taking money from an individual who sought to conduct a for-profit parking business using DCPS property. The guilty pleas were entered before the Honorable Paul L. Friedman, U.S. District Court Judge. Sentencing is scheduled for January 5, 2009. Each defendant faces a possible statutory sentence of up to 15 years of incarceration, a fine of up to three times the amount of the bribe, a \$100 special assessment, and a 3-year term of supervised release. Under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, each defendant faces a likely sentence of up to 30 months of incarceration. Both defendants are currently on administrative leave from DCPS.**

**FACTS:** According to the information presented to the Court by the government, the defendants were employed as Special Police Officers by DCPS, a District of Columbia government agency. Their official duties included, among other things, policing school grounds and enforcing various laws and regulations of the District of Columbia, as well as reporting suspected criminal activity and arresting individuals suspected of violating the law.

Between July 2, 2008 and August 27, 2008, the defendants solicited and accepted bribes from an individual who was operating a for-profit parking enterprise in the immediate vicinity of Eastern Senior High School (“Eastern”), a public school operated by DCPS at 1700 East Capitol Street, NE, Washington, D.C. That individual, who was not affiliated with the school, was charging vehicles to park on school property for events that were held both on and off school property. The defendants first discovered the parking operation on July 2, 2008, when they were dispatched to investigate a function being held on school grounds. The following day, while on

duty, the defendants returned to Eastern and accepted approximately \$120 in return for not interfering with the parking operation. Subsequently, the individual who was operating the parking business contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation to report that the defendants had extorted money from him.

Over the next several weeks, the defendants twice made arrangements to obtain bribe payments from the same individual, who had made it clear to the defendants that he intended to operate his parking business on DCPS property without authorization. The defendants initially demanded \$500 a piece for protecting the parking operation from being disrupted. When the individual running the parking operation complained that the amount was too high, the defendants agreed to accept \$650 for both of them. On July 31, 2008, the defendants agreed to meet near Eliot Junior High School, 1830 Constitution Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C., where they accepted a \$650 cash bribe. When the individual paying the bribe expressed concerns for operating the parking business without DCPS authorization, Armstead replied, "We got you covered."

Subsequently, the defendants raised their "price," demanding \$800 in return for permitting the same individual to operate the unauthorized parking business on DCPS property. On August 27, 2008, outside Eliot Junior High School, the defendants accepted an \$800 bribe, which they split between them. The defendants accepted this money in return for their agreement not to perform their sworn duties as Special Police Officers for DCPS. As DCPS Special Police Officers, the defendants had a duty to take action upon learning that DCPS property would be used without authority. They failed to do so.

**Gwendolyn Johnson, 27, of the District of Columbia, was sentenced before the Honorable Paul L. Friedman of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to a period of 36 months of probation following her earlier guilty plea on August 6, 2008, to one count of misdemeanor bank embezzlement, U.S. Attorney Jeffrey A. Taylor and Jeffrey Irvine, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Secret Service, announced today. Johnson will also be required to pay restitution in the amount of \$11,411.14.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, in or about October 2006, the defendant, Gwendolyn Johnson, was hired as a teller employed to work at Citibank at its Dupont Circle Branch in the District of Columbia, located at 1225 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. Citibank's deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As part of the defendant's duties and responsibilities, she maintained a cash drawer from which she would cash checks, make deposits, and similar transactions with citizens, customers and businesses which have accounts at Citibank. One of the defendant's duties was to accept deposits from Citibank customers in person and by mail, and to place the funds into accounts as designated by Citibank customers.

Beginning in or about June of 2007 through and up to November 10, 2007, the defendant created and executed a scheme to embezzle and misapply money and funds entrusted in the care

of Citibank by its customers, by taking checks and money being deposited by Citibank customers and diverting the funds into her personal accounts at Citibank and M&T bank, whereupon the defendant would make personal use of the funds without the knowledge, permission, or authority of Citibank and its customers. The defendant thereby caused approximately \$11,411.14 in funds entrusted by Citibank customers to Citibank to be diverted intentionally, knowingly and without authority into the defendant's accounts where she would make her own use of the money.

On or about June 15, 2007, a commercial account holder dropped off for deposit \$6,621.95 into its account at Citibank. Instead of processing the funds and depositing the money into the customer's account, the defendant diverted the \$6,621.95 for her personal use. On or about August 20, 2007, a commercial account holder dropped off for deposit \$16,175.33 for deposit into its account at Citibank. Instead of processing the funds and depositing the money into the customer's account, the defendant removed approximately \$486.60 in cash funds and deposited \$770.00 in cash into her Citibank account from her cash window. On or about September 4, 2007, a customer mailed a check to Citibank with instructions that it be deposited into his account. The defendant diverted the funds and instead deposited \$302.59 into her Citibank account. On or about September 4, 2007, September 7, 2007, and October 1, 2007, a customer mailed three checks in the amount of \$1,000, \$2,000, and \$1,000, respectively, to Citibank with instructions that each check be deposited into his account. The defendant diverted the funds and instead deposited the two \$1,000 checks into her Citibank account. She cashed the \$2,000 check and deposited the cash into her M&T bank account.

On or about October 17, 2007, a customer contacted Citibank managers about a missing deposit. Citibank managers commenced an investigation, during which time they noticed discrepancies in the defendant's drawer and upon a more detailed review of the defendant's teller activities, further noticed that she had deposited customers' bank funds into her own accounts. At that time the defendant was terminated from Citibank.

On or about March 8, 2008, the defendant was interviewed by representatives of the United States government. At that time, the defendant acknowledged and admitted that while she was employed as a teller at Citibank that she had embezzled and otherwise stolen several thousands of dollars from Citibank by diverting customer deposits of funds from their accounts and placed the funds into her Citibank account and her M&T bank account. Although she knew she had stolen money from Citibank she was unsure of the amount she had stolen utilizing her position as bank teller.

**Jermey Slagle, a 22-year-old New Jersey man, has pled guilty to Distribution of Material Involving Child Pornography. Slagle entered his guilty plea today in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Henry H. Kennedy, Jr. The defendant faces a minimum sentence of 5 years in prison, and a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison when he is sentenced on January 9, 2009. Slagle is also subject to enhanced penalties because some of the images of child pornography he possessed involved prepubescent minors or minors who had not attained the age of 12 years, and some of the**

**images and videos he possessed portrayed sadistic or masochistic conduct or other depictions of violence.**

**FACTS:** In December 2007, Metropolitan Police Detective Timothy Palchak assumed the online identity of a cooperating witness. After doing so, Detective Palchak was contacted by Slagle. An on-line conversation between Detective Palchak and Slagle ensued. During the course of the on-line contact, Slagle sent to Detective Palchak via the internet 33 images depicting child pornography and eight video clips containing child pornography. Slagle sent the images and video clips containing child pornography from his parents' home in Fort Lee, New Jersey.

Law enforcement subsequently executed a search warrant at Slagle's parents' home, and seized Slagle's computer. A search of Slagle's computer revealed over 268 images of child pornography and 21 videos of child pornography. The images located on Slagle's computer were taken to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children where they were compared with NCMEC's Child Recognition & Identification System. The analysis resulted in 43 of the images being identified as images of known minors, i.e., under age 18.

**William Hedgpeth, a 64-year-old Falls Church, Virginia man, has pled guilty to Transporting or Shipping Material Involving the Sexual Exploitation of Minors and Possessing Material Constituting or Containing Child Pornography. Hedgpeth entered his guilty in U.S. District Court before the Honorable Richard W. Roberts. Hedgpeth is subject to a mandatory minimum term of five years' imprisonment and an anticipated sentencing guidelines range of 121 to 151 months in prison when he is sentenced on January 6, 2009.**

**FACTS:** The defendant admitted during today's plea proceeding that between February 2007 and March 2008, he engaged in numerous internet conversations with a Washington Metropolitan Police detective working in an undercover capacity in which he discussed having sex with young girls. During those conversations, the defendant also transmitted, through the use of Yahoo! Instant Messaging, approximately 20 images depicting child pornography. Specifically, these images showed children who appear to be under the age of twelve, including some under the age of five, engaged in suggestive posing and in various sexual acts with adults. During a search of the defendant's residence in April 2008, law enforcement officers recovered a computer that contained between 150 and 300 images of child pornography involving prepubescent females ranging in age from approximately three to five years old to young teens.

**Salvador Diaz, a 33-year-old Silver Spring, Maryland man, has been sentenced to 21 months in prison for his role in a bribery scheme in which he paid a DMV employee thousands of dollars in exchange for dozens of facially valid, but fraudulently obtained, District of Columbia driver's licenses that were issued to foreign nationals between the Fall of 2006 and May 2007. Diaz, who is originally from El Salvador, received his sentence**

**yesterday afternoon in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Richard J. Leon, who also ordered that, following the defendant's release from prison, the defendant be placed on 24 months of supervised release. On June 20, 2008, Diaz pled guilty to Paying a Bribe to a Public Official.**

**FACTS:** "Simple, pure greed fueled this defendant's illegal activities," said U.S. Attorney Taylor. "Salvador Diaz and his co-conspirators exploited many hard-working immigrants who barely earned enough to get by. They also had no regard for the security of this country as reflected by their willingness to assist individuals, many of whose true identity they did not know, in receiving facially valid driver's licenses through fraudulent means. Their conduct was reckless and dangerous to the safety and security interests of the United States."

As Assistant U.S. Attorney Susan B. Menzer explained to the Court during the previous plea proceedings, the District of Columbia permits foreign nationals, who are legally present in the United States and can continue to legally reside in the United States for at least another six months, to obtain driver's licenses. To apply for a driver's license, however, a foreign national must complete an application and present proof of his name, date of birth, social security number, and District of Columbia residency. Once a foreign national establishes his eligibility to obtain a driver's license, he must pass the vision screening test and, depending upon whether he possesses a valid out-of-state or foreign driver's license, he must take either or both the knowledge and road skills tests. Any District of Columbia driver's license issued to a foreign national, however, remains valid only as long as that individual is legally present in the United States.

At his June 20, 2008 plea hearing, Salvador Diaz admitted that on October 19, 2005, he solicited DMV employee Patricia Gonzalez, 39, of Takoma Park, Maryland, to renew his District of Columbia driver's license even though he no longer resided in the District of Columbia. Beginning in the Fall of 2006 through May 2007, he brought other foreign nationals to Gonzalez at the Brentwood branch of the DMV to obtain facially valid driver's licenses. Most of these individuals were not eligible to obtain such driver's licenses because they did not reside in the District of Columbia or were not legally present within the U.S. or for as long as Gonzalez entered into the DMV computer system. Further, many of these individuals were unable to read in either English or Spanish and, therefore, were unable to pass the knowledge and road skills tests. Diaz admitted paying Gonzalez between \$500 and \$800 for dozens of fraudulent licenses she issued.

On May 19, 2008, Patricia Gonzalez pled guilty to Receipt of a Bribe by a Public Official. Gonzalez was sentenced on August 14, 2008, to a term of 18 months in prison and 200 hours of community service.

In addition to Gonzalez and Diaz's guilty pleas, Gloria Gonzalez-Paz, 35, of Lanham, Maryland, previously pled guilty to payment of a bribe to a public official for bringing foreign nationals to Gonzalez at the Georgetown branch of the DMV to fraudulently obtain driver's licenses.

Gonzalez-Paz was sentenced on August 12, 2008, to a term of 24 months in prison and 250 hours of community service.

Fifteen other individuals, all of whom fraudulently obtained facially valid D.C. driver's licenses from Gonzalez, have pled guilty to misdemeanor fraud. None of these individuals took the required examinations and only one resided in D.C., but they nevertheless obtained facially valid driver's licenses. Some of these individuals have received a suspended sentence of 180 days of incarceration and a 12-month period of probation. Others are awaiting sentencing and face a maximum sentence of 180 days in prison and a fine of \$1,000.

**Haphen Chitsa, a Maryland woman, was sentenced to five years of probation with six months in a community correctional center for her theft of over \$195,000 from her former employer in 2007. Chitsa, 39, of Clarksburg, Maryland, pleaded guilty on August 1, 2008, and was sentenced yesterday in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Chief Judge Royce C. Lamberth on one count of First Degree Theft. Chief Judge Lamberth also ordered the defendant to pay \$195,862.73 in restitution.**

**FACTS:** According to the statement of offense signed by the defendant, from April 2006 to July 2007, Chitsa worked in the accounting department at a local moving and storage company. It was Chitsa's job to manage accounts payable, including: handling invoices; paying vendors; and creating checks. As such, she had access to the computer system. In or about April 2007, Chitsa created a new account under the name of an existing vendor. Thereafter, Chitsa used legitimate invoices to trick the accounting system to generate duplicate checks as if to pay for the invoices, which had already been paid. During this period of time, in the District of Columbia, Chitsa generated nine checks, totaling \$195,862.73. Another person involved in the scheme opened a bank account at a Maryland bank using the vendor's business name. None of the co-schemers had the authority to open such a bank account. A co-schemer deposited the fraudulently prepared checks in the Maryland bank account, withdraw cash, and returned some cash to Chitsa.

**Jose Ricardo Ramirez, a 33-year-old El Salvadoran National, was sentenced on October 14, 2008, before the Honorable Rosemary M. Collyer of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to time served, to comply with deportation proceedings, and a three-year period of supervised release should he return to the United States, following his earlier guilty plea on September 26, 2008, to one count of Fraud and Misuse of Visas, Permits and Other Documents. As a result of this felony conviction, the defendant faces deportation and a permanent bar to re-entry into the United States. Prior to this conviction, the defendant had lived in the United States for the past 17 years.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, on January 12, 2007, the defendant completed a DS-11 Application for a U.S. Passport at the U.S. Post Office, Brightwood Station, 6323 Georgia Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C., for travel on "01/13" for five days to El Salvador. The defendant's color photograph appeared on the Passport Application. However, the defendant wrote the following false information on his Passport

Application: (1) a false name; (2) a false date of birth; (3) a false place of birth; (4) a false social security number; and (5) false parental information. This information, in fact, belonged to another individual. On the second page of the Passport Application, the defendant printed a false name in the box for the applicant's signature. By completing the Oath and Signature portion of the Passport Application, the defendant falsely declared, under penalty of perjury, that he is a U.S. citizen and that the statements made on the Passport Application were true and correct.

**Seth Gulley, 29, of Greenfield, Indiana, has pled guilty to Transportation of Child Pornography and Possessing Material Constituting Child Pornography. Gulley entered his guilty plea today in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Richard W. Roberts. The defendant faces a statutory mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years in prison and a maximum sentence of 20 years for Transportation of Child Pornography, and a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison (with no mandatory minimum) for Possessing Material Constituting Child Pornography. If the Court accepts the parties' plea agreement under Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Court will agree to sentence the defendant to a period of incarceration of 108 months. The sentencing hearing is scheduled for January 29, 2009.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, on October 12, 2007, a detective with the Metropolitan Police Department who was working in an undercover capacity in the District of Columbia and posing as an adult pedophile, registered to gain access to and subsequently monitored a known child pornography site named Kido Network. On October 31, 2007, the detective utilized a covert screen name and posted a message in the public access forum in the Kido Network for anyone in Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia or the District of Columbia who was active and wanted to chat to contact the covert screen name on Yahoo! instant messaging.

On November 15, 2007, the detective was contacted by an individual who utilized the screen name "wolfhall\_yng1" who initiated a conversation by instant messaging. During that conversation your affiant was informed by "wolfhall\_yng1" that he was chatting with another pedophile in Yahoo! who was utilizing the screen name "daddee\_luvs\_yng\_girls." That same day, the detective, utilizing a covert screen name, initiated contact in Yahoo! instant message with the defendant who utilized the screen name "daddee\_luvs\_yng\_girls," also known as "Seth."

The defendant described himself as a 28-year-old white male residing in Indiana. During the course of communications between the detective and the defendant between November 15, 2007 and May 22, 2008, the defendant sent the detective by photo share approximately fourteen (14) files containing images depicting children who appear to be under the age of 12 engaged in suggestive posing and in sexual acts with adults.

In conversations with the detective, the defendant said that he lived with his father. The defendant routinely displayed a color photograph of himself in his profile box during the course of these communications with the detective. At all times that the defendant communicated on-line with the detective, the detective was at a location within the District of Columbia. Subsequent investigation determined that the defendant resided with his father in Greenfield, Indiana.

On June 3, 2008, the defendant was arrested in Greenfield, Indiana, pursuant to a warrant for his arrest that was issued by U.S. District Court Magistrate Judge Alan Kay on May 22, 2008. On June 2, 2008, a U.S. District Court Magistrate Judge for the Southern District of Indiana issued a search warrant authorizing the search of the defendant's residence. The warrant was executed by Metropolitan Police Department Detectives and Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Among the items recovered during the search of the defendant's home was a HP Pavillion Computer. A forensic analysis of that computer was conducted by a Criminal Investigator with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia. On the computer were 303 images of child pornography, including the 14 images of child pornography that the defendant had sent to the detective, and 8 video-sequenced movies/images of child pornography. The images located on the defendant's computer have been taken to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), where they will be compared with NCMEC's Child Recognition & Identification System (CRIS).

**Marcia Anderson, 47, of Silver Spring, Maryland, was sentenced to a term of 36 months in prison for her theft of over \$500,000 from the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA). Anderson received her sentence in U.S. District Court before the Honorable Colleen Kollar-Kotelly, who also ordered that the defendant pay restitution in the amount of \$560,772.45. Anderson entered a guilty plea in April 2008, to one count of wire fraud in connection with this theft.**

**FACTS:** According to the statement of facts presented at the plea hearing, from 2001 to 2007, Marcia Anderson was employed by WMATA as a supervisor in the Transit Sales Office, where she oversaw the activities of ten to fifteen transit sales clerks who worked at three sales windows in Washington, D.C. Anderson, who earned an annual salary of between \$42,000 and \$49,747 during this period, was responsible for the collection of and accounting for cash that was generated from the sale of Metro Fare Media – *i.e.*, bus tokens, student passes, senior citizen passes, and Metro Fare Cards.

According to WMATA's policies at the time, members of the public could purchase Metro Fare Media using either cash or "Metrocheks" for payment. "Metrocheks" are electronic coded cards in denominations of \$1, \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$30 that are provided by employers in the Washington, D.C. metro area to their employees as a benefit. When a transit sales clerk received payment for Metro Fare Media by Metrochek, he stapled the Metrochek to the transaction receipt and then placed the cancelled Metrochek into his cashier drawer. Other than the staple holes in a cancelled Metrochek, there was nothing that distinguished a Metrochek that had been used in this

manner from any other Metrochek. Metrocheks cancelled in this manner were sent to the WMATA treasury where they should have been destroyed.

Instead, beginning in 2001 and continuing until October 10, 2007, Anderson devised and executed a scheme to steal cash from the transit sales clerks' cashiers drawers by taking the cash and replacing it with cancelled Metrocheks that should have been destroyed by the WMATA treasury. Routinely, Anderson stole up to two thousand dollars in cash from a transit sales clerk's cashier drawer, and substituted up to two thousand dollars worth of cancelled Metrocheks into the drawer. Anderson covered up her thefts by making false journal entries into WMATA's accounting system. She also falsified her cashiers' "end-of-day balance sheets" – which detailed the clerks' daily transactions – in order to cover-up the evidence of her thefts.

After finalizing these reports, she faxed copies from Washington, D.C. to WMATA's treasury office located in Alexandria, Virginia, where it was used to verify the sales and cash that had been sent via WMATA carrier to the WMATA treasury office each day. In addition to having faxed paper copies of the reports to WMATA's treasury office, no less than twice per week, Anderson sent via the WMATA computer internet system an electronic journal from Washington, D.C. to the WMATA treasury in Alexandria, Virginia.

From 2003 until the October 19, 2007, on a continuous and routine basis, Anderson made large deposits into bank accounts that she owns or otherwise controls. Specifically, from December of 2003 through the present, Anderson deposited at least \$400,000 into accounts she owns over and above the direct deposit of her salary from WMATA. In 2006, Anderson purchased a \$37,000 BMW with additional funds received during the perpetration of her scheme.

On October 10, 2007, law enforcement officials from the United States government and WMATA executed a search warrant at Anderson's home. At that time, officials recovered 210 Metro fare cards, \$3,250.00 in U.S. currency, and a bundled pack of Metrocheks with a piece of paper containing a notation "2029" on it (the approximate amount of funds which had been removed from the WMATA sales office the week before the search warrant had been executed).

As a result of Anderson scheme, she was able to steal \$560,722 belonging to WMATA.

**Adam Bryant, a 30-year-old lawyer, working as a consultant and living in Washington, D.C., was sentenced today by the Honorable James Robertson, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, to 40 months in prison for Traveling Interstate to Engage in Illicit Sexual Conduct and a concurrent term of 24 months for Enticing a Minor. Bryant pled guilty to the charges in July 2008.**

**FACTS:** According to the government's evidence, on March 25, 2008, members of the Innocent Images Task Force and an undercover Fairfax County police officer, posing as a father, posted a message onto the erotica section of "craigslist.com," advertising "family fun for discrete clientele only." Within ten minutes of the posting, the defendant replied, identifying himself as a 29-year-

old consultant, and proposing to meet the purported father. The undercover police officer explained that his 13-year-old daughter “is willing to work for daddy,” and asked for a “donation.” The defendant then called the undercover police officer and asked to speak to the girl. During a recorded conversation, the defendant asked the girl how old she was and if she wanted to “help out your daddy.” The “girl,” who, in fact, was another member of the Innocent Images Task Force, confirmed that she was “thirteen,” and that she knew she was going to help out her “daddy.” Over the course of the next several hours, the undercover police officer and the defendant continued their communication by e-mail and by telephone.

On March 26, 2008, the defendant agreed to meet the “father” and “step-daughter” at Champs Restaurant in Virginia. At the agreed upon time, the defendant entered the restaurant. Moments later, the “step-daughter” called the defendant, told him that she was in the car outside of the restaurant, and asked to speak to her father. The defendant told her that she couldn’t talk to her father and to come into the restaurant and do what she was supposed to do.

After the telephone conversation, the defendant began walking out of the restaurant toward the parking lot. The defendant was stopped and placed under arrest. During a subsequent search of the defendant, law enforcement officials recovered, among other things, a video camera, \$1000 in cash, and a personal check.

This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the District of Columbia MPD/FBI Child Exploitation Task Force. In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney’s Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit [www.projectsafechildhood.gov](http://www.projectsafechildhood.gov).

**Jesse Baker, a 30-year-old Laurel, Maryland man, has been sentenced to a term of 15 years in prison for stalking and repeatedly threatening his former girlfriend after already having been convicted of stalking, threatening and destroying the property of the same victim previously. Baker received his sentence in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia before the Honorable Robert E. Morin on six counts of felony threats and one count of stalking. The defendant was found guilty of these offenses by a Superior Court jury on April 21, 2008.**

**FACTS:** Previously, on November 23, 2004, Baker had been sentenced to four years of imprisonment after being convicted of Stalking, Threats, Destruction of Property, and Contempt, based on a series of threatening and destructive acts against his former girlfriend. The evidence presented at the 2004 trial established that Baker stalked the victim in 2003 by following her to her workplace, defacing her property, and by leaving numerous threatening messages on her cellular telephone. In these messages, the defendant threatened to kill the victim, stated that he

would not rest until he made her life a living hell, and stated that we would be back for her one day.

According to the evidence in the most recent case, on October 2, 2006, the defendant was released to a halfway house in order to transition into the community after incarceration. Between October 9, 2006 and October 11, 2006, while Baker was in the halfway house, his former girlfriend, who is the same victim from the 2004 case, received 27 text messages from a telephone number she did not recognize. These text messages were threatening, offensive, and obscene with such statements as: "An eye for an eye don't think I forgot," "What do u think happens when u let a lion out out the cage??" "An apology will dead this...it will be your last mistake," and "...I gots to pay u a visit." The number associated with the text messages was traced to a prepaid cellular telephone purchased in Laurel, Maryland. However, the telephone itself was never located. Nonetheless, the defendant's identity as the sender of those messages was established through the substance of the messages. In the text messages, the defendant referred to the prior trial, the prior offense, his incarceration, his relationship with the victim, and the witness who testified in the prior trial. The defendant also mentioned his family and friends by name and made reference to both his mother's telephone number and the name of her street. Additionally, there were calls made from that telephone number to the defendant's mother and employer.

**William Steve Ishmell, 52, of the District of Columbia, was sentenced before the Honorable Henry H. Kennedy, Jr., to a mandatory 24-month period of incarceration following his earlier guilty plea on June 2, 2008, to one count of Aggravated Identity Theft.**

**FACTS:** According to the Statement of Offense filed with the Court by the government, from March 2005 to November 2005, the defendant possessed a fraudulently obtained Virginia driver's license bearing his photograph and the name of his son, which he used to misrepresent his identity to others. The defendant used this identification, as well as his son's social security number, in fraudulently seeking money damages from insurance companies in connection with motor vehicle collisions that occurred in the District of Columbia on March 20, 2005, and July 8, 2005. The defendant misrepresented his identity to others at the scenes of these collisions, including a member of the Metropolitan Police Department who responded to the scene of the July 8th collision.

The defendant used his son's identity in submitting false insurance claims for alleged injuries, damages, and lost wages associated with the March 20th and July 8th collisions. In support of his claims, the defendant submitted to the insurance companies letters bearing the letterhead of Eureka Van & Storage, Co., Inc., falsely stating that the defendant had been employed by Eureka Van & Storage, Co., Inc.; that he had been unable to work for specified periods of time because of injuries allegedly sustained in the motor vehicle collisions on March 20, 2005, and July 8, 2005; and that his lost wages amounted to \$3,850 and \$735, respectively. In fact, neither the defendant nor his son were employed by Eureka Van & Storage Co., Inc., during the periods claimed to the insurance companies, which paid money to the defendant in settlement of his false

claims for damages using the his son's identifying information, including the fraudulent claims for lost wages.

The defendant's wife, Donna Jean Ishmell, has pleaded guilty to one count of Wire Fraud for her involvement in this fraud scheme. Her case is pending sentencing.

**Akiuber Ndoromo James, President of Voice of Social Concern Association, Inc. ("VSCA"), a company that provided transportation to elderly and disabled individuals, has been sentenced to 57 months in prison for the false billing of D.C. Medicaid for over \$1.8 million. James, 45, received his sentence yesterday afternoon in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before the Honorable Emmet G. Sullivan, who also ordered that, following the defendant's release from prison, the defendant be placed on three years of supervised release. In addition, Judge Sullivan signed orders of forfeiture as to a money judgment of \$1,856,812.71 and two vehicles, including a 2004 Land Rover, and ordered the defendant to pay a total of \$1,856,812.71 in restitution to the federal and D.C. Medicaid programs, to be offset by any recovered amounts.**

**FACTS:** On March 20, 2007, a federal jury sitting in the District of Columbia found the defendant guilty of 20 counts of health care fraud, false statements related to health care, and money laundering stemming from the false billing of D.C. Medicaid for over \$1.8 million. On April 2, 2007, the jury also found the defendant liable for over \$1.8 million in fraudulent billing and authorized the seizure of that amount. Investigators had already seized \$1.2 million from the defendant's bank accounts along with two vehicles. The \$1.2 million seized was the largest cash seizure in the history of D.C. Medicaid.

According to the evidence at trial, between 2001 and 2005, James submitted false invoices to D.C. Medicaid claiming that transportation services had been provided by VSCA to Medicaid beneficiaries (primarily elderly and disabled individuals), when, in fact, those services had not been provided, including in cases where the beneficiaries were deceased, had never used VSCA, or had discontinued using VSCA, or in cases where VSCA simply inflated the number of trips that were actually provided or the reimbursable amount for provided services. VSCA also claimed to transport at least one individual who was incarcerated when she was supposedly transported. In addition, VSCA billed Medicaid for transporting individuals to various locations--especially methadone treatment facilities--without receiving approval from D.C. Medicaid that the individuals needed or were otherwise entitled to transportation paid for by Medicaid.

James, who operated the business from his apartment in the 3000 block of 15th Street, NW, hired several drivers and registered VSCA as a non-profit organization. Within a couple years, the company became one of the top-billing health care transportation companies in the city -- billing Medicaid over \$2.1 million from 2001 through 2005. Over that time, Medicaid paid James over \$1.8 million. Based on the billing authorizations James actually obtained, he should have been paid just under \$6,000. It was shown at trial that James used the money for his own personal benefit.

**Ning Ye, 56, a New York attorney, has been indicted by a federal grand jury with assaulting two Deputy U.S. Marshals earlier this year in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia during the course of a hearing in a criminal case, U.S. Attorney Jeffrey A. Taylor and George B. Walsh, U.S. Marshal for the District of Columbia, announced today.**

**FACTS:** The two-count indictment that was returned this afternoon alleges that on or about March 18, 2008, Ning Ye unlawfully and knowingly forcibly assaulted, resisted, opposed, impeded, intimidated, or interfered with two Deputy U.S. Marshals, and in the commission of such acts Ye inflicted bodily injury to one Deputy U.S. Marshal and had physical contact with the second Deputy U.S. Marshal, while they were engaged in or on account of the performance of their official duties. If convicted of the charges, Ye faces a possible statutory sentence of up to 20 years.

In announcing the indictment, U.S. Attorney Taylor and U.S. Marshal Walsh commended the outstanding investigative work of Senior Inspectors Clay Edwards and William Jessup of the U.S. Marshal Service. Also praised was the work of Assistant U.S. Attorney Karla-Dee Clark, who investigated this case, secured the indictment and will prosecute the matter at trial.

An Indictment is merely a formal charge that a defendant has committed a violation of criminal laws and every defendant is presumed innocent until, and unless, proven guilty.

**James Michael McHaney, 28, of Washington, D.C., was sentenced by the Honorable Judge Thomas F. Hogan in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on one count of Possession of Child Pornography to 36 months in prison to be followed by ten years supervised release, U.S. Attorney Jeffrey A. Taylor announced. McHaney, who was employed by U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell at the time of his arrest, pled guilty to the charge in February 2008.**

**FACTS:** According to the government's evidence, on November 30, 2007, a cooperating witness ("CW") working in an undercover capacity under the supervision of law enforcement agents, went on-line and observed that "Mike," previously identified as James "Michael" McHaney, was on-line with the screen name of "lilmikierocks." The CW and "Mike" had previously met and had exchanged images of child pornography. At approximately 12:15 p.m., the CW initiated contact by saying "Hey, what's up?" The on-line conversation took place using AOL.

After approximately ten minutes, the CW asked "Mike" whether he was going to be at work all day, to which "Mike" responded that he could take a long lunch. CW asked whether "Mike" was interested in engaging in sex with a 13-year-old boy, and "Mike" replied, "I'll be there." "Mike" asked whether the child was at the CW's residence and agreed to meet the CW and the child there. "Mike" then asked whether the CW had a photograph of the child with whom he and the

CW were going to have sex and whether the child had "pubes" (referring to pubic hair). When the CW answered "barely any pubes" and "none under his arms" to the latter question, "Mike" replied that was "hot." "Mike" also agreed to bring "visual aids" on a flash drive that contained both videos and over 1000 images of child pornography. "Mike" said that his hard drive was at another individual's house being loaded with more images of child pornography.

At approximately 1:15 p.m., law enforcement officers observed James Michael McHaney at the lobby of the CW's residence, located in Northwest Washington, D.C., and he was placed under arrest. A search incident to the arrest of the defendant revealed a flash drive which contained in excess of 600 images of child pornography. The majority of the pornographic images were of prepubescent males, which the defendant possessed for his personal use, and to distribute to others. The ages of the children appeared to range from approximately three to five years old to young teens. Among the images were movie files depicting prepubescent male children engaging in sexual acts.

This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force (formerly known as the Regional Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force). In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney's Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit [www.projectsafechildhood.gov](http://www.projectsafechildhood.gov).

**Michael Dwayne Logan, a 31-year-old Baltimore, Maryland man, was sentenced in U.S. District Court to 21 months in prison in connection with his prior guilty plea to two counts of Unauthorized Recording of Motion Pictures in a Motion Picture Exhibition Facility. Logan was sentenced by the Honorable Richard W. Roberts, who also ordered that, following completion of the prison sentence, the defendant be placed on 12 months of supervised release, during which time he is not to enter any movie theater and is to be monitored by location monitoring technology for which Logan must pay the costs. The Court also ordered the defendant to perform 25 hours of community service. Lastly, the Court ordered the forfeiture and destruction of unauthorized copies of motion pictures and equipment used in the offense, including his video camera. Logan pled guilty to the federal charges in August 2008.**

**FACTS:** On November 27, 2007, Logan was placed under arrest by D.C. Metropolitan police officers as he was in the process of recording the Disney motion picture, *Enchanted*, at Regal Gallery Place Stadium 14, 701 7<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Washington, D.C., following surveillance conducted by investigators of the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA), an industry trade group that represents major producers and distributors of entertainment, including motion picture studios.

Logan's high-definition video camera was seized incident to his arrest. According to the Statement of Offense, which was filed with the Court and agreed to by the defendant, forensic examination of the camera's internal hard drive revealed that Logan had recorded approximately 50 minutes of the film. The analysis also revealed the presence of numerous similarities between *Enchanted* and pirated copies of other first run motion pictures acquired by MPAA. Illegal copies of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fox's *28 Weeks Later* had been purchased by MPAA investigators on the streets of New York City on May 14 and 15, 2007. On those dates, the movie had been released in theaters and was not available from legitimate sources for private purchase. Forensic analysis revealed a pattern of activity establishing a connection between such pirated copies and Logan's recording of "*Enchanted*." During the plea proceedings, Logan admitted that he had videotaped the movie, *28 Weeks Later*, at its theatrical release at Regal Gallery Place Stadium 14 on May 11, 2007.

**Phoebe Alice Green, a 43-year-old Virginia woman, Phoebe Alice Green, has pled guilty to wrongful use of a private company's credit cards by charging more than \$125,000 in personal expenses over a 19-month time span, Green, of Triangle, Virginia, entered her guilty plea to interstate transportation of stolen property before the Honorable Reginald B. Walton in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. When Green is sentenced early next year, she faces up to 10 years of imprisonment, but is likely to receive 12 to 18 months of incarceration under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.**

**FACTS:** According to the government's evidence, Green was employed by Global Risk Strategies LLC ("GRS"), subsequently known as Corporate Risk Underwriters, Inc., from July of 2006 to January of 2008, when GRS terminated Green's employment because of these matters. GRS was a private equity firm specializing in the purchase of insurance assets. The office for GRS where Green worked was in Washington, D.C.

Green's job title at GRS was Executive Assistant to the Office Manager. Green's responsibilities included managing payroll, pensions, benefits, corporate credit cards, office supplies, office contracts, conference calls, IT Supplies, and corporate filings.

As part of her job at GRS, Green had use of GRS Bank of America and American Express credit cards to purchase incidental business and office supplies for GRS. Green was also assigned as the authorized account manager of the American Express Card Account for a GRS employee ("employee #1"). In September of 2006, shortly after she began employment with GRS, Green was instructed by GRS's Chief Financial Officer that personal expenses were not authorized on company credit cards.

Beginning in July of 2006, Green devised a scheme to steal money that rightfully belonged to GRS. Despite that limitation on the unauthorized use of the GRS's credit cards for personal expenses, Green purchased goods, merchandise, and services for her personal use and benefit using the GRS credit cards for numerous personal expenses in numerous states and the District of Columbia, knowing that she had no authority from GRS to do so. Between July of 2006 and

January of 2008, Green, without authorization, made approximately \$91,944.89 in purchases for her personal benefit on the GRS Bank of America credit card assigned to her, approximately \$24,752.35 on the GRS American Express credit assigned to her, and approximately \$3,765.67 on the GRS American Express credit card assigned to employee #1. The purchases were for Green's personal use and were not authorized by GRS. Review of the GRS bank records also showed that Green used the GRS credit cards to make payments totaling \$5,116.05 on her personal vehicle, a 2006 Mitsubishi Galant.

Green attempted to conceal her fraudulent activity by (a) falsifying her expense reports submitted to GRS in which she said that the charges were for business expenses when, in fact, the charges were for her personal use and (b) excluding the personal expense from her expense claim form analysis and placing it on another card holder's analysis. The total value of the goods, merchandise, and money wrongfully taken by Green was approximately \$125,578.96. Green was arrested in May of 2008 in this matter.

**Darryl Roger Lyles, 37, a resident of Capitol Heights, Maryland, has been indicted by a federal grand jury in connection with a scheme to steal and re-sell government laptop computers and other information technology equipment. Lyles was arraigned this afternoon in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia and pleaded not guilty. His case is set for a status hearing before the Honorable Reggie B. Walton on November 14, 2008.**

**FACTS:** According to the indictment returned yesterday by a federal grand jury, between June 2006 and December 2007, Lyles stole or caused to be stolen at least 30 laptop computers and a projector from the Government Accountability Office ("GAO") while he was working there as a contract information technology ("IT") analyst. Lyles posted advertisements for these items on the San Francisco-based on-line classified site "craigslist.org." Ten of these advertisements were posted from a computer located at GAO's headquarters in the District of Columbia. During approximately September 2006, a person identified in the indictment as "D.P." responded to one of the craigslist advertisements and began to purchase items from Lyles. D.P. purchased a projector, various computer parts, and at least 83 laptop computers from Lyles between September 2006 and December 2007. D.P. then re-sold all of these items on the on-line auction site E-bay.

The indictment charges Lyles with five counts: Wire Fraud, Theft of Government Property, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property, Possession of Stolen Goods, and First Degree Theft. The indictment also alleges that Lyles forfeit of a sum of \$43,344 to the government as the proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from these crimes; however, the amount of the loss attributable to the scheme may be much larger.

An indictment is merely a formal charge that a defendant has committed a violation of criminal laws and every defendant is presumed innocent until, and unless, proven guilty.

**Sidney Spain, a 35-year-old Northwest District of Columbia man, was sentenced by the Honorable Judge Thomas F. Hogan in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on one count of Possession of Child Pornography to 36 months in prison to be followed by 25 years' supervised release, and a \$75,000 fine, U.S. Attorney Jeffrey A. Taylor announced. Spain, who has a prior North Carolina conviction for Conspiracy to Commit 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree Sexual Exploitation of a Minor, an offense also related to the possession of child pornography, pled guilty to the charge in February 2008.**

**FACTS:** According to the government's evidence, on Friday, November 9, 2007, at approximately 12:27 p.m., members of the Metropolitan Police Department and Federal Bureau of Investigation executed a federal search warrant at the defendant's apartment, located in the 1300 block of U Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Among the items recovered in the search of the defendant's residence was a Western Digital external hard drive, a Dell Dimension 8300 desktop computer, an IBM Thinkpad laptop computer, and an HP DV400 laptop computer with a "North Carolina" sticker. Analysis revealed that the computers and the hard drive contained in excess of 600 images of child pornography, that the majority of the pornographic images were of prepubescent males, and that the defendant possessed these images for his personal use, and to distribute them to others. The ages of the children appeared to range from approximately three to five years old to young teens. Among the images were movie files depicting prepubescent male children approximately ten years old engaging in sexual acts.

This case was brought as part of Project Safe Childhood and the FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force (formerly known as the Regional Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force FBI/MPD Child Exploitation Task Force). In February 2006, the Attorney General created Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide initiative designed to protect children from online exploitation and abuse. Led by the U.S. Attorney's Offices, Project Safe Childhood marshals federal, state and local resources to better locate, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who exploit children via the Internet, as well as identify and rescue victims. For more information about Project Safe Childhood, please visit [www.projectsafechildhood.gov](http://www.projectsafechildhood.gov).

### **Youth Enrichment Program Steps into the Future by Building upon the Past**

The Drug Education for Youth (DEFY) program is a multi-phased drug and violence prevention initiative that empowers youth between nine and twelve years-old by engaging them on topics such as drug resistance, strong self esteem, gang avoidance, and conflict resolution. DEFY provides volunteers from various partner agencies, such as the Metropolitan Police Department, the D.C. National Guard, and the U.S. Attorney's Office to mentor students in the year-long program. The initiative is funded through the U.S. Department of Justice Weed and Seed program, and consists of two integrated components: Phase I, a residential summer leadership camp; and Phase II, a ten-month mentoring program filled with workshops, activities, and field trips throughout the school year. DEFY has taken advantage of cultural and historical opportunities in the D.C. Metropolitan area, and plans to engage in more activities throughout the school year.

This year's kickoff began with a trip to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. On September 13, 2008, the DEFY group attended the unforgettable performance of *StepAfrika!* – a collaboration of traditional African stepping and modern day hip-hop, jazz, and gospel. Several fraternities and sororities from around the country came with costumes, props, and explosive movements to entertain all ages. The group arrived early, snagged coveted front row seats for the show, and took full advantage of the invitation to stand up, dance, and shout encouragement to the step teams. The kids enjoyed dancing, call and response, and rounds of applause for their favorite performers. Some of the students even received souvenir step team paraphernalia. The night ended with the Richmond Boys Choir singing spiritual hymns, and the group *StepAfrika* performing an emotion-filled church scene while stepping powerfully to the music.

Mentors from the D.C. National Guard, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs, and several parents chaperoned the event. The bus ride home included an array of stomps, claps and cheers, as some of the DEFY kids showed off steps of their own, and urged the group to form its own step team.

In October, DEFY embraced local history by embarking on a historic journey: a tour along a wooded trail simulating the Underground Railroad, in Sandy Springs, Maryland. Before the tour began, a serious question was posed to the group as they gathered at Woodlawn Manor, a former slave plantation: "Do you think you would have run away?" The question challenged each of the students, as they ventured into the woods and took notice of the sparse food options, ambiguous directions, rough terrain and unpredictable weather conditions.

The group was led on a guided tour, and experienced first-hand the plight of freedom seekers who journeyed along Underground Railroad. Students learned about hiding tactics, guiding instruments, and survival skills in the woods. Most importantly, the students learned about brave African-Americans who were determined to escape their conditions and create better lives for themselves.

In contrast to the freedom seekers, who spent days, weeks, months, and even years en route on the Underground Railroad, the DEFY group spent roughly an hour and a half trekking through

Maryland's tangled woods. Still, the experience was trying for many. It also illustrated the plight of former slaves, and may be a part of the enduring history of some of our very own ancestors.

When the students reached the end of the tour, the question was posed again: "Do you think you would run away?" Though tired and winded, some brave souls still raised their hands. Like the early freedom seekers, they, too, felt they had what it takes to make the journey to freedom along the trail.

After the tour, the group returned to the DC National Guard Stadium Armory, where they were treated to ice cream (courtesy of our National Guard partners) and discussed what they had learned. DEFY mentors from the Guard, the Metropolitan Police Department, and the U.S. Attorney's Office facilitated the discussion. Assistant U.S. Attorney Benton Peterson noted the struggles endured, the obstacles overcome, and the strength exhibited by all who traveled along the Underground Railroad. The students were then challenged to apply the lessons learned on the trip to accomplish their goals in life.

For more information about DEFY and related programs, please contact Melanie Howard, DEFY Coordinator, by e-mail at [melanie.howard@usdoj.gov](mailto:melanie.howard@usdoj.gov), or by telephone on (202) 514-6930.

### **U.S. Attorney's Office Website**

The United States Attorney's Office maintains a website with additional information concerning Office personnel and activities. The website is [www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov](http://www.DCcommunityprosecution.gov).

### **The Following Report, Titled "Papered Arrests" Contains Details on Arrests and Charges Filed Against Defendants in the Second District**

# UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION PAPERED ARRESTS

Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date

PSA	ARREST DATE	CCN	PAPERD LEAD CHARGE & AUSA'S NAME	DEFENDANT'S NAME	PAPERED CASES	SECTION ASSIGNMENT & LOCATION OF OFFENSE
201	10/09/2008 07:00	08038000	ILLEGAL DUMPING (COMMERCIAL)	LYERLY, GREGORY	2008CF2023792	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 3045 Aberfoyle Dr NW
202	10/01/2008 11:40	08134762	ASSAULT W/I TO ROB ERIN O. LYONS	GREEN, JOEY	2008CF2023168	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 3950 CHESAPEAKE ST NW
202	10/01/2008 13:51	08139590	THEFT SECOND DEGREE LARA W. WORM	ARMBRISTER, ROBERTSON C	2008CMD023165	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5300 WISCONSIN AVE NW
202	10/01/2008 18:20	08139706	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD ADAM B. SCHWARTZ	SOBOL, SAMUEL R	2008CMD023156	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4500 BLK WISCONSIN AVE NW
202	10/01/2008 18:30	08139706	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD ADAM B. SCHWARTZ	BLEIMEISTER, CHRIS	2008CMD023155	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 4500 BLK WISCONSIN NW
202	10/15/2008 11:15	08089827	THEFT SECOND DEGREE YVONNE JONES	AKMAL, KHOSROW	2008CMD024375	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5300 Wisconsin Ave., NW, DC
202	10/16/2008 23:00	08147629	THEFT SECOND DEGREE YVONNE JONES	MCNEIL, DESEAN	2008CMD024502	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5300 Wisconsin Ave., NW, DC

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
202	10/25/2008 14:45	08152201	CREDIT CARD FRAUD-MISD VIRGINIA ANDREU	ANTWI, ENOCH	2008CMD025226	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5300 WISC AVE NW
202	10/28/2008 18:50	08153784	THREAT TO INJURE A PERSON-FEL JONATHAN P. HOOKS	GREENBERG, ROGER M	2008CF2025443	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 4500 Wisconsin Ave, NW
202	10/29/2008 14:00	08154060	SHOPLIFTING	CAMPOS, EFAN	2008CMD025523	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 5300 Wisconsin Avenue NW
204	10/02/2008 11:28		ILLEGAL DUMPING TERRY EATON	BENITEZ, HECTOR	2008CMD023246	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT
204	10/02/2008 11:28		ILLEGAL DUMPING TERRY EATON	ARGUETA, EDGAR L	2008CMD023247	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 42nd St and Beecher St NW
204	10/02/2008 11:28		ILLEGAL DUMPING TERRY EATON	MARTINEZ, ERNESTO A	2008CMD023249	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT
204	10/02/2008 11:28		ILLEGAL DUMPING TERRY EATON	OSMAN, JOBRIL A	2008CMD023250	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
204	10/05/2008 02:15	08141576	SIMPLE ASSAULT	RUST, HENRY H	2008CMD025663	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT
204	10/08/2008 01:45	08142963	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD LARA W. WORM	PARSON, JOHN R	2008CMD023654	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2915 CONN AVE NW
205	10/30/2008 15:00	08121380	THEFT FIRST DEGREE ERIN O. LYONS	WHITEHEAD, LEON	2008CF2025636	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 5900 Macarthur Blvd NW
206	10/01/2008 15:20	08139585	POSS PROHIBITED WEAPON -BLACKJACK TERRY EATON	BENNETT, TAYRON A	2008CMD023178	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3222 M ST NW
206	10/03/2008 03:00	08140488	ASSAULT WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON TEJPAL S. CHAWLA	ABDULGADER, RUDDAD	2008CF2023278	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 1100 34th St., NW, WDC
206	10/03/2008 04:00	08140488	ASSAULT WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON TEJPAL S. CHAWLA	ELARCH, SAAD	2008CF2023277	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
206	10/04/2008 22:19	08141447	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD	STATON, SHON R	2008CMD025675	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1000 BLK 29TH ST NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
206	10/07/2008 17:46	08142710	ASSAULT ON A POLICER OFFICER-DANG WEAPON VIRGINIA ANDREU	WHITE, TYNESHA	2008CMD023592	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3065 M STREET NW
206	10/10/2008 18:18	08144457	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD	WARE, KAREEM	2008CMD023966	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT
206	10/10/2008 18:18	08144457	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE	SIMMS, SUSAN	2008CF2023962	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT 157 Irvington Street, SW Apt. 101
206	10/10/2008 18:18	08144457	POSS W/I TO DIST A CONTROL SUBSTANCE	DIGGS, CHRISTOPHER M	2008CF2023963	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, FELONY UNIT
206	10/16/2008 15:15	08147362	THEFT SECOND DEGREE	NAPOLEON, DANYELLE	2008CMD024471	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1258 WISCONSIN AVE NW
206	10/16/2008 18:20	08147454	THEFT SECOND DEGREE HEATHER L. CARLTON	HUBBARD, MIKAELA J	2008CMD024464	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3222 M ST NW
206	10/22/2008 06:25	08116065	SIMPLE ASSAULT	CLEMENTS, MICHAEL M	2008CMD024826	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 3315 CADDY'S ALLEY NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
206	10/23/2008 21:22	08151287	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	FULLER, KEITH	2008CMD024985	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2025 35TH ST NW
206	10/25/2008 02:45	08151983	ASSAULT ON A POLICER OFFICER-DANG WEAPON	JAMES, FALKENSTERN	2008CMD025133	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT
206	10/25/2008 02:45	08151983	ASSAULT ON A POLICER OFFICER-DANG WEAPON	DOTTINO, JOSEPH	2008CMD025134	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 35th & Prospect Street NW
207	10/03/2008 00:30	08140408	UNLAWFUL ENTRY HEATHER L. CARLTON	BARRY, IAN A	2008CMD023231	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2140 H ST NW
207	10/07/2008 17:40	08038582	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200 EPHRAIM WERNICK	DEMONIA, DALE	2008CMD023618	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT THOMPSON'S BOAT CENTER NW
207	10/09/2008 12:15	08143655	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	REEVES, HAROLD A	2008CMD025472	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 900 23RD ST NW
207	10/12/2008 02:44	08145239	THEFT SECOND DEGREE	JONES, DAVID A	2008CMD024111	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 23rd and H Street, NW (GWU campus)

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
208	10/01/2008 20:00	08139758	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD ERIN M. PAGE	TOYER, SYLVESTER	2008CMD023162	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1600 BLK K STREET NW
208	10/02/2008 00:25	08139901	SIMPLE ASSAULT ADAM B. SCHWARTZ	CRONIN, BARON G	2008CMD023177	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 19TH & DUPONT CR NW
208	10/04/2008 02:15	08141005	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	SOBHI, MICHAEL N	2008CMD025476	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1150 22ND STREET NW
208	10/06/2008 14:25	08138123	FELONY MURDER SETH B. WAXMAN	FRAZIER, COLIN J	2008CF1023579	SC, HOMICIDE SECTION 1420 U ST, N.W.
208	10/07/2008 07:00	08142484	ASSAULT ON A POLICER OFFICER-DANG WEAPON LARA W. WORM	MORRIS, MATTHEW C	2008CMD023583	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 900 23rd St NW
208	10/08/2008 08:30	08045709	SIMPLE ASSAULT DARRYL FOX	FORREST, JEFFREY C	2008CMD023714	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1516 Q ST NW
208	10/10/2008 23:15	08144573	THEFT SECOND DEGREE	JOHNSON, HEATHER R	2008CMD025672	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1900 BLK M ST NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
208	10/12/2008 00:40	08145235	SIMPLE ASSAULT DANIEL K. ZACH	BRINKLEY, RAYMOND J	2008CMD024060	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2000 P ST NW
208	10/12/2008 04:20	08145280	ROBBERY JEFFREY PEARLMAN	BORJAS, EDWIN	2008CF3024061	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 1900 BLK M STREET NW
208	10/20/2008 02:30	08149341	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A VEHICLE ERIN O. LYONS	PETTY, KEVIN	2008CF2024700	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION
208	10/22/2008 07:00	08135605	AGGRAVATED ASLT KNOWINGLY GRAVE RISK ERIN O. LYONS	GILLIS, PATRICK	2008CF2024828	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION 1333 New Hampshire, Ave, NW, Washington, DC
208	10/23/2008 18:26	08151180	THEFT SECOND DEGREE EDWARD J. LOYA	HYNISON, LAJEUNE T	2008CMD025050	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1133 CONN AVE NW
208	10/24/2008 23:50	08151876	DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY LESS THAN \$200	LAWRENCE, TONY M	2008CMD025115	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2100 BLK OF P STREET NW
208	10/26/2008 20:16	08152833	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD LARA W. WORM	GLENN, OTIS J	2008CMD025279	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2100 BLK P STREET NW

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PAPERED COMMUNITY PROSECUTION  
PAPERED ARRESTS**

**Criteria Entered; Arrest Date: 10/01/2008 - 10/31/2008, District: 2D, Sort: PSA, Arrest Date**

<b>PSA</b>	<b>ARREST DATE</b>	<b>CCN</b>	<b>PAPERD LEAD CHARGE &amp; AUSA'S NAME</b>	<b>DEFENDANT'S NAME</b>	<b>PAPERED CASES</b>	<b>SECTION ASSIGNMENT &amp; LOCATION OF OFFENSE</b>
208	10/29/2008 14:00	08154079	SIMPLE ASSAULT	STATON, EDWARD L	2008CMD025527	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 1637 P ST NW
208	10/30/2008 12:25	08154533	THEFT SECOND DEGREE	KENT, DARRYL S	2008CMD025646	SC, GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, MISDEMEANOR UNIT 2000 M STREET NW
208	10/31/2008 17:35	08155211	POSS OF A CONTROL SUBSTANCE -MISD	MCCLARY, JAMES W.	2008CMD025729	SC, FELONY MAJOR CRIMES SECTION r/o 1667 K St NW